	igence Officers MORANDUM FOR: A:	Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director for National Foreign Assessment National Intelligence Officers for National Intelligence
MEI	MORANDUM FOR:	NFAC 4521-79/1 27 August 1979 Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director for National Foreign Assessment
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	A:	Deputy Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director for National Foreign Assessment
VI	•	Deputy Director for National Foreign Assessment
	014	National Intelligence Officer for Warning
FR	UM:	John Despres National Intelligence Officer for Nuclear Proliferation
SUI	BJECT:	Monthly Warning ReportNuclear Proliferation (U)
cor	1. Acti	ion Requested: None; for your information and possible
he.	ld during a me	kground: The attached report is based on discussions eeting of the Interagency Intelligence Working Group iferation on 23 August 1979. (U)
		John Despres
	tachment: AC 4521-79	

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NFAC 4521-79

Monthly Warning Report: Nuclear Proliferation

Paki	stan-	India

Pakistan-India
1. Political-military tensions between India and Pakistan could rise rapidly this autumn if President Zia is perceived by Indians to be preparing a nuclear explosion before elections take place in November. Simultaneous electoral campaigns in India and Pakistan could exacerbate tensions between them and stimulate public pressure to escalate any incidents that appear to have been provoked by the other side.
2. Indian authorities are likely to assume the worst about:
Zia's intentions to conduct a test for immediate political effect;
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the results of Pakistani efforts to acquire fissile material from abroad
other early indications of Pakistan's nuclear test preparations.
President Zia has probably not finally decided whether or when to test, and a test is probably infeasible this year unless fissile material has been acquired secretly from abroad. However, were a test to occur, India's immediate reactions would probably be severe.
3. Indian suspicions that Pakistan may be about to demonstrate nuclear explosive capabilities are unlikely to be allayed by assurances that may be provided within the next few months. But, India's caretaker leadership would be very reluctant to order an early test of its own or to use force against Pakistani nuclear facilities unless Pakistan's test preparations were evidently complete or a first test was a <u>fait accompli</u> . Nevertheless, Pakistani leaders are likely to continue concentrating forces, exercising air defenses, and tightening security around key nuclear installations; and military tensions could develop along the border as well.
4. An actual test this autumn would aggravate tensions further and raise new possibilities of general conflict between Pakistan and India. 25X1
NOTE: This memorandum is one of a series produced monthly by NIO/NP. Its purpose is to review possible developments in the short-term future that would be damaging to US interests. Obviously many of these developments will not occur in the time frame or in the manner suggested, or will not occur at all.
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